#### What is claimed is:

1. A compound of the formula:

or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof, wherein:

- X, V, W, Y and Z are each independently N or CR<sub>1</sub>, with the proviso that at least one of V and X is N;
- $R_1$  is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, halo $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy, halo $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxycarbonyl and mono- and di- $(C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)amino;

R is -O-R<sub>7</sub> or -N- $\frac{R_4}{R_3}$ ;

R7 is:

- (i) hydrogen;
- (ii)  $C_1$ - $C_8$ alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ alkynyl,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ alkanoyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ alkanone,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ alkyl ether,  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ aryl $C_0$ - $C_8$ alkyl or (5- to 10-membered heterocycle) $C_0$ - $C_8$ alkyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from  $R_b$ ; or
- (iii) taken together with an  $R_5$  or  $R_6$  to form a 4- to 10-membered heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from  $R_b$ ;

## R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are:

- (i) each independently selected from:
  - (a) hydrogen;
  - (b)  $C_1$ - $C_8$ alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ alkanone,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ alkyl ether,  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ aryl $C_0$ - $C_8$ alkyl, (5- to 10-membered heterocycle) $C_0$ - $C_8$ alkyl and -(SO<sub>2</sub>) $C_1$ - $C_8$ alkyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from  $R_b$ ; and
  - (c) groups that are taken together with an R<sub>5</sub> or R<sub>6</sub> to form a 4- to 10-membered heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from R<sub>b</sub>; or
- (ii) taken together to form a 4- to 10-membered heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from R<sub>b</sub>;

R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are, independently at each occurrence:

- (i) each independently hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl substituted with from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from R<sub>b</sub>, or taken together with R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> or R<sub>7</sub> to form a 4- to 10-membered heterocyclic group that is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from R<sub>b</sub>;
- (ii) taken together to form a keto group; or
- (iii) taken together to form a 3- to 7-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring that is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from  $R_b$ ;

n is 1, 2 or 3;

- Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub> are independently selected from 6- to 10-membered aryl groups and 5- to 10-membered heterocycles, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently selected from groups of the formula LR<sub>a</sub>;
- L is independently selected at each occurrence from a bond, O,  $S(O)_m$ , C(=O), OC(=O), C(=O)O, O-C(=O)O,  $N(R_x)$ ,  $C(=O)N(R_x)$ ,  $N(R_x)C(=O)$ ,  $N(R_x)S(O)_m$ ,  $S(O)_mN(R_x)$  and  $N[S(O)_mR_x]S(O)_m$ ; wherein m is independently selected at each occurrence from 0, 1 and 2; and  $R_x$  is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen and  $C_1-C_8$ alkyl;
- R<sub>a</sub> is independently selected at each occurrence from: (i) hydrogen, halogen, cyano and nitro; and (ii) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl ether, (4-'to 10-membered heterocycle)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl)amino, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently selected from hydroxy, halogen, amino, cyano, nitro, oxo, -COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, hydroxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino; and

R<sub>b</sub> is independently chosen at each occurrence from:

- (i) hydroxy, halogen, amino, aminocarbonyl, cyano, nitro, oxo and -COOH; and
- (ii) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl ether, phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, -(SO<sub>2</sub>)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl and (4- to 7-membered heterocycle)(C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl); each of which is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from hydroxy, halogen, amino, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, hydroxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)amino.

- 2. A compound or form thereof according to claim 1, wherein V and X are N.
- 3. A compound or form thereof according to claim 1, wherein V is N and X is CH.
- 4. A compound or form thereof according to claim 1, wherein X is N and V is CH.
- 5. A compound or form thereof according to any one of claims 1-4, wherein Y is N and W and Z are each CH.
- 6. A compound or form thereof according to any one of claims 1-4, wherein Z is N and W and Y are each CH.
- 7. A compound or form thereof according to any one of claims 1-4, wherein W, Y and Z are each CH.
- 8. A compound or form thereof according to claim 1, wherein Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub> are independently selected from phenyl and 6-membered aromatic heterocycles, each of which is substituted with 0, 1 or 2 substituents independently selected from groups of the formula LR<sub>a</sub>.
  - 9. A compound or form thereof according to claim 8, wherein:
- Ar<sub>1</sub> is phenyl or pyridyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 2 substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, nitro, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy and haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy; and
- Ar<sub>2</sub> is phenyl or pyridyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 2 substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, nitro, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, cyanoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, -(SO<sub>2</sub>)R<sub>d</sub>, N(R<sub>x</sub>)S(O)<sub>m</sub>R<sub>d</sub>, and N[S(O<sub>m</sub>)R<sub>x</sub>]S(O)<sub>m</sub>R<sub>d</sub>; wherein m is 1 or 2, R<sub>x</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, and R<sub>d</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, amino, mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino or a 5- to 10-membered, N-linked heterocyclic group, each of which R<sub>d</sub> is substituted with from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, nitro, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy and haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy.

- 10. A compound or form thereof according to claim 9, wherein:
- Ar<sub>1</sub> is pyridyl, unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; and
- Ar<sub>2</sub> is phenyl or pyridyl, substituted with from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, cyanoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether and groups of the formula –(SO<sub>2</sub>)R<sub>d</sub>, wherein R<sub>d</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl.
  - 11. A compound or form thereof according to claim 9, wherein:
- Ar<sub>1</sub> is phenyl, unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; and
- Ar<sub>2</sub> is phenyl or pyridyl, substituted with from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, cyanoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether and groups of the formula –(SO<sub>2</sub>)R<sub>d</sub>, wherein R<sub>d</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl.
  - 12. A compound or form thereof according to claim 9, wherein:
- Ar<sub>1</sub> is pyridin-2-yl, 3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl, 3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl or 3-halo-pyridin-2-yl; and
- Ar<sub>2</sub> is phenyl, pyridin-2-yl or pyridin-3-yl, each of which is substituted at the *para*-position with halogen, cyano, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, *t*-butyl, trifluoromethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-methyl-ethyl, methanesulfonyl, ethanesulfonyl, propanesulfonyl, propane-2-sulfonyl, trifluoromethanesulfonyl or 2,2,2-trifluoroethanesulfonyl.
  - 13. A compound or form thereof according to claim 9, wherein:
- Ar<sub>1</sub> is phenyl, 2-methyl-phenyl, 2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl or 2-halo-phenyl; and
- Ar<sub>2</sub> is phenyl, pyridin-2-yl or pyridin-3-yl, each of which is substituted at the *para*-position with halogen, cyano, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, *t*-butyl, trifluoromethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-methyl-ethyl, methanesulfonyl, ethanesulfonyl, propanesulfonyl, propane-2-sulfonyl, trifluoromethanesulfonyl or 2,2,2-trifluoroethanesulfonyl.

#### 14. A compound of the formula:

or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof, wherein:

- V, X, W, Y and Z are each independently N or CR<sub>1</sub>, with the proviso that at least one of V and X is N;
- R<sub>1</sub> is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino;

R7 is:

- (i) hydrogen;
- (ii) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanone, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>arylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl or (5- to 10-membered heterocycle)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from R<sub>b</sub>; or
- (iii) taken together with an  $R_5$  or  $R_6$  to form a 4- to 10-membered heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from  $R_b$ ;

R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are, independently at each occurrence:

- (i) each independently hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl substituted with from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from R<sub>b</sub>, or taken together with R<sub>7</sub> to form a 4- to 10-membered heterocyclic group that is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from R<sub>b</sub>;
- (ii) taken together to form a keto group; or
- (iii) taken together to form a 3- to 7-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring that is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from  $R_b$ ;

n is 1, 2 or 3;

- Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub> are independently selected from 6- to 10-membered aryl groups and 5- to 10-membered heterocycles, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently selected from groups of the formula LR<sub>a</sub>;
- L is independently selected at each occurrence from a bond, O,  $S(O)_m$ , C(=O), OC(=O), C(=O)O, O-C(=O)O,  $N(R_x)$ ,  $C(=O)N(R_x)$ ,  $N(R_x)C(=O)$ ,  $N(R_x)S(O)_m$ ,  $S(O)_mN(R_x)$  and  $N[S(O)_mR_x]S(O)_m$ ; wherein m is independently selected at each occurrence from 0, 1 and 2; and  $R_x$  is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen and  $C_1-C_8$ alkyl;

R<sub>a</sub> is independently selected at each occurrence from: (i) hydrogen, halogen, cyano and nitro; and (ii) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl ether, (4- to 10-membered heterocycle)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl)amino, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently selected from hydroxy, halogen, amino, cyano, nitro, oxo, -COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, hydroxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino; and

R<sub>b</sub> is independently chosen at each occurrence from:

- (i) hydroxy, halogen, amino, aminocarbonyl, cyano, nitro, oxo and -COOH; and
- (ii) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl ether, phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, -(SO<sub>2</sub>)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl and (4- to 7-membered heterocycle)(C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl); each of which is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from hydroxy, halogen, amino, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, hydroxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)amino.
  - 15. A compound or form thereof according to claim 14, wherein V and X are N.
  - 16. A compound or form thereof according to claim 14, wherein V is N and X is CH.
  - 17. A compound or form thereof according to claim 14, wherein X is N and V is CH.
- 18. A compound or form thereof according to any one of claims 14-17, wherein Y is N and W and Z are each CH.
- 19. A compound or form thereof according to any one of claims 14-17, wherein Z is N and W and Y are each CH.
- 20. A compound or form thereof according to any one of claims 14-17, wherein W, Y and Z are each CH.
- 21. A compound or form thereof according to claim 14, wherein Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub> are independently selected from phenyl and 6-membered aromatic heterocycles, each of which is substituted with 0, 1 or 2 substituents independently selected from groups of the formula LR<sub>a</sub>.

- 22. A compound or form thereof according to claim 21, wherein:
- Ar<sub>1</sub> is phenyl or pyridyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 2 substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, nitro, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy and haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy; and
- Ar<sub>2</sub> is phenyl or pyridyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 2 substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, nitro, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, cyanoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, -(SO<sub>2</sub>)R<sub>d</sub>, N(R<sub>x</sub>)S(O)<sub>m</sub>R<sub>d</sub>, and -N[S(O<sub>m</sub>)R<sub>x</sub>]S(O)<sub>m</sub>R<sub>d</sub>, wherein m is 1 or 2, R<sub>x</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, and R<sub>d</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, amino, mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino or a 5- to 10-membered, N-linked heterocyclic group, each of which R<sub>d</sub> is substituted with from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, nitro, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy and haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy.
  - 23. A compound or form thereof according to claim 22, wherein:
- Ar<sub>1</sub> is pyridyl, unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; and
- Ar<sub>2</sub> is phenyl or pyridyl, substituted with from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, cyanoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether and groups of the formula –(SO<sub>2</sub>)R<sub>d</sub>, wherein R<sub>d</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl.
  - 24. A compound or form thereof according to claim 22, wherein:
- Ar<sub>1</sub> is phenyl, unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; and
- Ar<sub>2</sub> is phenyl or pyridyl, substituted with from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, cyanoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether and groups of the formula –(SO<sub>2</sub>)R<sub>d</sub>, wherein R<sub>d</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl.
  - 25. A compound or form thereof according to claim 22, wherein:
- Ar<sub>1</sub> is pyridin-2-yl, 3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl, 3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl or 3-halo-pyridin-2-yl; and
- Ar<sub>2</sub> is phenyl, pyridin-2-yl or pyridin-3-yl, each of which is substituted at the *para*-position with halogen, cyano, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, *t*-butyl, trifluoromethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-methyl-ethyl, methanesulfonyl, ethanesulfonyl,

propanesulfonyl, propane-2-sulfonyl, trifluoromethanesulfonyl or 2,2,2-trifluoroethanesulfonyl.

- 26. A compound or form thereof according to claim 22, wherein:
  Ar<sub>1</sub> is phenyl, 3-methyl-phenyl, 3-trifluoromethyl-phenyl or 3-halo-phenyl; and
  Ar<sub>2</sub> is phenyl, pyridin-2-yl or pyridin-3-yl, each of which is substituted at the *para*-position with halogen, cyano, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, *t*-butyl, trifluoromethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-methyl-ethyl, methanesulfonyl, ethanesulfonyl, propanesulfonyl, propane-2-sulfonyl, trifluoromethanesulfonyl or 2,2,2-trifluoroethanesulfonyl.
  - 27. A compound or form thereof according to claim 14, having the formula:

wherein A, B, C, X, Y and Z are each independently CH or N, and wherein each " $(LR_a)_{1-3}$ " represents from 1 to 3 substituents independently chosen from groups of the formula  $LR_a$ .

- 28. A compound or form thereof according to claim 27, wherein X is CH.
- 29. A compound or form thereof according to claim 27, wherein X is N.
- 30. A compound or form thereof according to claim 14 or claim 27, wherein R<sub>7</sub> is:
- (i) hydrogen; or
- (ii) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanone, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>arylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl or (5- to 10-membered heterocycle)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from R<sub>b</sub>.
  - 31. A compound or form thereof according to claim 30, wherein  $R_7$  is:
- (i) hydrogen; or
- (ii) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, (5- to 6-membered heteroaryl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or (5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, each of which is

substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from hydroxy, halogen, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy and haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy.

- 32. A compound or form thereof according to claim 30, wherein  $R_7$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ alkyl ether, mono- or di- $(C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl)amino $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, a 6-membered heterocycle or benzyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from hydroxy, halogen and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl.
- 33. A compound or form thereof according to claim 14 or claim 27, wherein each R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is independently selected from hydrogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl.
- 34. A compound or form thereof according to claim 33, wherein each  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  is hydrogen.
- 35. A compound or form thereof according to claim 14 or claim 27, wherein one  $R_5$  and one  $R_6$  attached to the same carbon atom are taken together to form a keto group.
- 36. A compound or form thereof according to claim 14 or claim 27, wherein n is
  - 37. A compound or form thereof according to claim 14, having the formula:

wherein:

X, Y and Z are independently CH or N;

Ar<sub>1</sub> is phenyl or pyridyl, unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl;

Ar<sub>2</sub> is phenyl or pyridyl, unsubstituted or substituted with  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl, cyano $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl, halo $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkyl ether or a group of the formula -(SO<sub>2</sub>)R<sub>d</sub>, wherein R<sub>d</sub> is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl or halo $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl;

R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are independently selected from hydrogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; and

R<sub>7</sub> is (a) hydrogen; or (b) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl or phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, each of which is substituted with 0, 1 or 2 substituents independently selected from hydroxy, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl.

38. A compound or form thereof according to claim 27, having the formula:

wherein:

A, B, C, Y and Z are each independently CH or N;

 $R_7$  is (a) hydrogen; or (b)  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyl or phenyl $C_0$ - $C_4$ alkyl, each of which is substituted with 0, 1 or 2 substituents independently chosen from hydroxy, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl and halo $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl; and each  $R_6$  is independently hydrogen or methyl.

39. A compound or form thereof according to claim 27, having the formula:

wherein:

A, B, C, Y and Z are each independently CH or N;

 $R_7$  is (a) hydrogen; or (b)  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyl or phenyl $C_0$ - $C_4$ alkyl, each of which is substituted with 0, 1 or 2 substituents independently chosen from hydroxy, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl and halo $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl; and

each R<sub>6</sub> is independently hydrogen or methyl.

- 40. A compound or form thereof according to claim 14, wherein the compound is selected from compounds listed in Table II.
  - 41. A compound of the formula:

or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof, wherein:

- V, X, W, Y and Z are each independently N or CR<sub>1</sub>, with the proviso that at least one of V and X is N;
- R<sub>1</sub> is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino;

### R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are:

- (i) each independently selected from:
  - (a) hydrogen;
  - (b)  $C_1$ - $C_8$ alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ alkanone,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ alkyl ether,  $(C_6$ - $C_{10}$ aryl) $C_0$ - $C_8$ alkyl, (5- to 10-membered heterocycle) $C_0$ - $C_8$ alkyl and - $(SO_2)C_1$ - $C_8$ alkyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from  $R_b$ ; and
  - (c) groups that are taken together with an R<sub>5</sub> or R<sub>6</sub> to form a 4- to 10-membered heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from R<sub>b</sub>; or
- (ii) taken together to form a 4- to 10-membered heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from R<sub>b</sub>;

# R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are, independently at each occurrence:

- (i) each independently hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl substituted with from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from R<sub>b</sub>, or taken together with R<sub>3</sub> or R<sub>4</sub> to form a 4- to 10-membered heterocyclic group that is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from R<sub>b</sub>,
- (ii) taken together to form a keto group; or
- (iii) taken together to form a 3- to 7-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring that is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from R<sub>b</sub>;

#### n is 1, 2 or 3;

- Ar<sub>1</sub> and Ar<sub>2</sub> are independently selected from 6- to 10-membered aryl groups and 5- to 10-membered heterocycles, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently selected from groups of the formula LR<sub>a</sub>;
- L is independently selected at each occurrence from a bond, O,  $S(O)_m$ , C(=O), OC(=O), C(=O)O, O-C(=O)O,  $N(R_x)$ ,  $C(=O)N(R_x)$ ,  $N(R_x)C(=O)$ ,  $N(R_x)S(O)_m$ ,  $S(O)_mN(R_x)$  and  $N[S(O)_mR_x]S(O)_m$ ; wherein m is independently selected at each occurrence from 0, 1 and 2; and  $R_x$  is independently selected at each occurrence from hydrogen and  $C_1-C_8$ alkyl;

R<sub>a</sub> is independently selected at each occurrence from: (i) hydrogen, halogen, cyano and nitro; and (ii) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl ether, (4- to 10-membered heterocycle)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl)amino, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently selected from hydroxy, halogen, amino, cyano, nitro, oxo, -COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, hydroxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino; and

R<sub>b</sub> is independently chosen at each occurrence from:

- (i) hydroxy, halogen, amino, aminocarbonyl, cyano, nitro, oxo and -COOH; and
- (ii) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl ether, phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, phenylC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkoxy, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminoC<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, -(SO<sub>2</sub>)C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl and (4- to 7-membered heterocycle)(C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl); each of which is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from hydroxy, halogen, amino, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, hydroxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)amino.
  - 42. A compound or form thereof according to claim 41, wherein V and X are N.
  - 43. A compound or form thereof according to claim 41, wherein V is N and X is CH.
  - 44. A compound or form thereof according to claim 41, wherein X is N and V is CH
- 45. A compound or form thereof according to any one of claims 41-44, wherein Y is N and W and Z are each CH.
- 46. A compound or form thereof according to any one of claims 41-44, wherein Z is N and W and Y are each CH.
- 47. A compound or form thereof according to any one of claims 41-44, wherein W, Y and Z are each CH.
- 48. A compound or form thereof according to claim 41, wherein  $Ar_1$  and  $Ar_2$  are independently selected from phenyl and 6-membered aromatic heterocycles, each of which is substituted with 0, 1 or 2 substituents.

- 49. A compound or form thereof according to claim 48, wherein:
- Ar<sub>1</sub> is phenyl or pyridyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 2 substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, nitro, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy and haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy; and
- Ar<sub>2</sub> is phenyl or pyridyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 2 substituents independently selected from halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, nitro, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, cyanoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, -(SO<sub>2</sub>)R<sub>d</sub>, N(R<sub>x</sub>)S(O)<sub>m</sub>R<sub>d</sub>, and N[S(O<sub>m</sub>)R<sub>x</sub>]S(O)<sub>m</sub>R<sub>d</sub>; wherein m is 1 or 2, R<sub>x</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, and R<sub>d</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, amino, mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino or a 5- to 10-membered, N-linked heterocyclic group, each of which R<sub>d</sub> is substituted with from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from halogen, hydroxy, cyano, amino, nitro, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy and haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy.
  - 50. A compound or form thereof according to claim 49, wherein:
- Ar<sub>1</sub> is pyridyl, unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; and
- Ar<sub>2</sub> is phenyl or pyridyl, substituted with from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, cyanoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether and groups of the formula –(SO<sub>2</sub>)R<sub>d</sub>, wherein R<sub>d</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl.
  - 51. A compound or form thereof according to claim 49, wherein:
- Ar<sub>1</sub> is phenyl, unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; and
- Ar<sub>2</sub> is phenyl or pyridyl, substituted with from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, cyanoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether and groups of the formula –(SO<sub>2</sub>)R<sub>d</sub>, wherein R<sub>d</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl.
  - 52. A compound or form thereof according to claim 49, wherein:
- Ar<sub>1</sub> is pyridin-2-yl, 3-methyl-pyridin-2-yl, 3-trifluoromethyl-pyridin-2-yl or 3-halo-pyridin-2-yl; and
- Ar<sub>2</sub> is phenyl, pyridin-2-yl or pyridin-3-yl, each of which is substituted at the *para*-position with halogen, cyano, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, *t*-butyl, trifluoromethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-methyl-ethyl, methanesulfonyl, ethanesulfonyl,

propanesulfonyl, propane-2-sulfonyl, trifluoromethanesulfonyl or 2,2,2-trifluoroethanesulfonyl.

- 53. A compound or form thereof according to claim 49, wherein:

  Ar<sub>1</sub> is phenyl, 2-methyl-phenyl, 2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl or 2-halo-phenyl; and

  Ar<sub>2</sub> is phenyl, pyridin-2-yl or pyridin-3-yl, each of which is substituted at the *para*-position with halogen, cyano, methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, *t*-butyl, trifluoromethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoroethyl, 2,2,2-trifluoro-1-methyl-ethyl, methanesulfonyl, ethanesulfonyl, propanesulfonyl, propane-2-sulfonyl, trifluoromethanesulfonyl or 2,2,2-trifluoroethanesulfonyl.
  - 54. A compound or form thereof according to claim 30, having the formula:

wherein A, B, C, Y and Z are each independently CH or N, and wherein each "(LR<sub>a</sub>)<sub>1-3</sub>" represents from 1 to 3 substituents independently chosen from groups of the formula LR<sub>a</sub>.

- 55. A compound or form thereof according to claim 41 or 54, wherein  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are independently selected from (i) hydrogen and (ii)  $C_1$ - $C_8$ alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ alkanone,  $C_1$ - $C_8$ alkanoyl,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ alkyl ether,  $(C_6$ - $C_{10}$ aryl) $C_0$ - $C_8$ alkyl, (5- to 10-membered heterocycle) $C_0$ - $C_8$ alkyl and - $(SO_2)C_1$ - $C_8$ alkyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently chosen from  $R_b$ .
- 56. A compound or form thereof according to claim 55, wherein  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are independently selected from (i) hydrogen and (ii)  $C_1$ - $C_8$ alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_8$ alkenyl, phenyl $C_0$ - $C_4$ alkyl, indanyl $C_0$ - $C_4$ alkyl, (5- to 6-membered heteroaryl) $C_0$ - $C_4$ alkyl and (5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl) $C_0$ - $C_4$ alkyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently selected from hydroxy, halogen, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, halo $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy and halo $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy.
- 57. A compound or form thereof according to claim 56, wherein  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are independently selected from hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkenyl, (5- to 7-membered

heterocycle) $C_0$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ alkyl ether, indanyl, benzyl, 1-phenyl-ethyl, 1-phenyl-propyl and 2-phenyl-ethyl, each of which substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently selected from hydroxy, halogen and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl, with the proviso that at least one of  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  is not hydrogen.

- 58. A compound or form thereof according to claim 41 or claim 54, wherein one of  $R_3$  or  $R_4$  is taken together with an  $R_5$  or  $R_6$  to form a 4- to 10-membered heterocyclic group that is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently selected from hydroxy, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl, halo $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy, halo $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy, aminocarbonyl and (4- to 10-membered heterocycle) $C_0$ - $C_8$ alkyl.
- 59. A compound or form thereof according to claim 41 or claim 54, wherein R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are taken together to form a 4- to 10-membered heterocycle that is substituted with from 0 to 4 substituents independently selected from hydroxy, halogen, aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, hydroxyC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl and (4- to 7-membered heterocycle)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl.
- 60. A compound or form thereof according to claim 59, wherein the 4- to 10-membered heterocycle is morpholinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, pyrrolidinyl or thiomorpholinyl.
- 61. A compound or form thereof according to claim 41 or claim 54, wherein each R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is independently selected from hydrogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl.
- 62. A compound or form thereof according to claim 61, wherein each  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  is hydrogen.
- 63. A compound or form thereof according to claim 41 or claim 54, wherein one  $R_5$  and one  $R_6$  attached to the same carbon atom are taken together to form a keto group.
- 64. A compound or form thereof according to claim 41 or claim 54, wherein n is 1.

65. A compound or form thereof according to claim 30, having the formula:

wherein:

Ar<sub>1</sub> is phenyl or pyridyl, unsubstituted or substituted with halogen, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl;

Ar<sub>2</sub> is phenyl or pyridyl, unsubstituted or substituted with C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, cyanoC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether or a group of the formula -(SO<sub>2</sub>)R<sub>d</sub>, wherein R<sub>d</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are:

- (a) independently selected from:
  - (i) hydrogen; and
  - (ii) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, (5- to 7-membered heterocycle)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, indanyl, benzyl, 1-phenyl-ethyl, 1-phenyl-propyl and 2-phenyl-ethyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently selected from hydroxy, cyano, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; or
- (b) taken together to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl that is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently selected from hydroxy, cyano, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; and

R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are independently selected from hydrogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl.

66. A compound or form thereof according to claim 54, having the formula:

wherein:

A, B, C, Y and Z are each independently CH or N;

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are:

- (a) independently selected from:
  - (i) hydrogen; and

- (ii) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, (5- to 7-membered heterocycle)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, indanyl, benzyl, 1-phenyl-ethyl, 1-phenyl-propyl and 2-phenyl-ethyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently selected from hydroxy, cyano, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; or
- (b) taken together to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl that is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently selected from hydroxy, cyano, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; and

each R<sub>6</sub> is independently hydrogen or methyl.

67. A compound or form thereof according to claim 54, having the formula:

wherein:

A, B, C, Y and Z are each independently CH or N;

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are:

- (a) independently selected from:
  - (i) hydrogen; and
  - (ii) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, (5- to 7-membered heterocycle)C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, indanyl, benzyl, 1-phenyl-ethyl, 1-phenyl-propyl and 2-phenyl-ethyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently selected from hydroxy, cyano, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and haloC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl; or
- (b) taken together to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl that is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently selected from hydroxy, cyano, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl and halo $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl; and

each R<sub>6</sub> is independently hydrogen or methyl.

68: A compound or form thereof according to claim 30, wherein the compound is selected from compounds listed in Table III.

- 69. A compound or form thereof according to any one of claims 1, 14 or 41, wherein the compound has an  $IC_{50}$  value of 100 nanomolar or less in a capsaicin receptor calcium mobilization assay.
- 70. A compound or form thereof according to any one of claims 1, 14 or 41, wherein the compound has an IC<sub>50</sub> value of 10 nanomolar or less in a capsaicin receptor calcium mobilization assay.
- 71. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising at least one compound or form thereof according to any one of claims 1, 14 or 41, in combination with a physiologically acceptable carrier or excipient.
- 72. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 71 wherein the composition is formulated as an injectible fluid, an aerosol, a cream, a gel, a pill, a capsule, a syrup or a transdermal patch.
- 73. A method for reducing calcium conductance of a cellular capsaicin receptor, comprising contacting a cell expressing a capsaicin receptor with at least one compound or form thereof according to any one of claims 1, 14 or 41, and thereby reducing calcium conductance of the capsaicin receptor.
- 74. A method according to claim 73, wherein the cell is a neuronal cell that is contacted *in vivo* in an animal.
- 75. A method according to claim 74, wherein during contact the compound is present within a body fluid of the animal.
- 76. A method according to claim 74, wherein the compound is present in the blood of the animal at a concentration of 1 micromolar or less.
- 77. A method according to claim 76, wherein the compound is present in the blood of the animal at a concentration of 500 micromolar or less.
- 78. A method according to claim 77, wherein the compound is present in the blood of the animal at a concentration of 100 micromolar or less.
  - 79. A method according to claim 74, wherein the animal is a human.

- 80. A method according to claim 74, wherein the compound is administered orally.
- 81. A method for inhibiting binding of vanilloid ligand to a capsaicin receptor *in vitro*, the method comprising contacting capsaicin receptor with at least one compound or form thereof according to any one of claims 1, 14 or 41, under conditions and in an amount sufficient to detectably inhibit vanilloid ligand binding to capsaicin receptor.
- 82. A method for inhibiting binding of vanilloid ligand to capsaicin receptor in a patient, comprising contacting cells expressing capsaicin receptor with at least one compound or form thereof according to any one of claims 1, 14 or 41, in an amount sufficient to detectably inhibit vanilloid ligand binding to cells expressing a cloned capsaicin receptor *in vitro*, and thereby inhibiting binding of vanilloid ligand to the capsaicin receptor in the patient.
  - 83. A method according to claim 82, wherein the patient is a human.
- 84. A method according to claim 82, wherein the compound is present in the blood of the patient at a concentration of 1 micromolar or less.
- 85. A method for treating a condition responsive to capsaicin receptor modulation in a patient, comprising administering to the patient a capsaicin receptor modulatory amount of at least one compound or form thereof according to any one of claims 1, 14 or 41, and thereby alleviating the condition in the patient.
- 86. A method according to claim 85, wherein the patient is suffering from (i) exposure to capsaicin, (ii) burn or irritation due to exposure to heat, (iii) burns or irritation due to exposure to light, (iv) burn, bronchoconstriction or irritation due to exposure to tear gas, air pollutants or pepper spray, or (v) burn or irritation due to exposure to acid.
- 87. A method according to claim 85, wherein the condition is asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
- 88. A method for treating pain in a patient, comprising administering to a patient suffering from pain a capsaicin receptor modulatory amount of at least one compound or form thereof according to any one of claims 1, 14 or 41, and thereby alleviating pain in the patient.

- 89. A method according to claim 88, wherein the compound is present in the blood of the patient at a concentration of 1 micromolar or less.
- 90. A method according to claim 89, wherein the compound is present in the blood of the patient at a concentration of 500 nanomolar or less.
- 91. A method according to claim 89, wherein the compound is present in the blood of the patient at a concentration of 100 nanomolar or less.
- 92. A method according to claim 88, wherein the patient is suffering from neuropathic pain.
- 93. A method according to claim 88, wherein the pain is associated with a condition selected from: postmastectomy pain syndrome, stump pain, phantom limb pain, oral neuropathic pain, toothache, postherpetic neuralgia, diabetic neuropathy, reflex sympathetic dystrophy, trigeminal neuralgia, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, fibromyalgia, Guillain-Barre syndrome, meralgia paresthetica, burning-mouth syndrome, bilateral peripheral neuropathy, causalgia, neuritis, neuronitis, neuralgia, AIDS-related neuropathy, MS-related neuropathy, spinal cord injury-related pain, surgery-related pain, musculoskeletal pain, back pain, headache, migraine, angina, labor, hemorrhoids, dyspepsia, Charcot's pains, intestinal gas, menstruation, cancer, venom exposure, irritable bowel syndrome, inflammatory bowel disease and trauma.
  - 94. A method according to claim 88, wherein the patient is a human.
- 95. A method for treating itch in a patient, comprising administering to a patient a capsaicin receptor modulatory amount of a compound or form thereof according to any one of claims 1, 14 or 41, and thereby alleviating itch in the patient.
- 96. A method for treating cough or hiccup in a patient, comprising administering to a patient a capsaicin receptor modulatory amount of a compound or form thereof according to any one of claims 1, 14 or 41, and thereby alleviating cough or hiccup in the patient.
- 97. A method for treating urinary incontinence in a patient, comprising administering to a patient a capsaicin receptor modulatory amount of a compound or form thereof according to any one of claims 1, 14 or 41, and thereby alleviating urinary incontinence in the patient.

- 98. A method promoting weight loss in an obese patient, comprising administering to a patient a capsaicin receptor modulatory amount of a compound or form thereof according to any one of claims 1, 14 or 41, and thereby promoting weight loss in the patient.
- 99. A compound or form thereof according to any one of claims 1, 14 or 41, wherein the compound or form thereof is radiolabeled.
- 100. A method for determining the presence or absence of capsaicin receptor in a sample, comprising the steps of:
  - (a) contacting a sample with a compound or form thereof according to any one of claims 1, 14 or 41, under conditions that permit binding of the compound to capsaicin receptor; and
  - (b) detecting a level of the compound bound to capsaicin receptor, and therefrom determining the presence or absence of capsaicin receptor in the sample.
- 101. A method according to claim 100, wherein the compound is a radiolabeled compound according to claim 99, and wherein the step of detection comprises the steps of:
  - (i) separating unbound compound from bound compound; and
  - (ii) detecting the presence or absence of bound compound in the sample.
  - 102. A packaged pharmaceutical preparation, comprising:
  - (a) a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 71 in a container; and
  - (b) instructions for using the composition to treat pain.
    - 103. A packaged pharmaceutical preparation, comprising:
  - (a) a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 71 in a container; and
  - (b) instructions for using the composition to treat cough or hiccup.
    - 104. A packaged pharmaceutical preparation, comprising:
  - (a) a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 71 in a container; and
  - (b) instructions for using the composition to treat obesity.
    - 105. A packaged pharmaceutical preparation, comprising:
  - (a) a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 71 in a container; and
  - (b) instructions for using the composition to treat urinary incontinence.

- 106. Use of a compound according to claim 1 as a medicament for the treatment of a patient suffering from a condition responsive to capsaicin receptor modulation.
- 107. Use of a compound according to claim 1 as a medicament for the treatment of a patient suffering from a condition responsive to capsaicin receptor modulation selected from (i) exposure to capsaicin, (ii) burn or irritation due to exposure to heat, (iii) burns or irritation due to exposure to light, (iv) burn, bronchoconstriction or irritation due to exposure to tear gas, air pollutants or pepper spray, or (v) burn or irritation due to exposure to acid.
- 108. Use of a compound according to claim 1 as a medicament for the treatment of a patient suffering from to pain.
- 108. Use of a compound according to claim 1 as a medicament for the treatment of a patient suffering from neuropathic pain associated with a condition selected from: postmastectomy pain syndrome, stump pain, phantom limb pain, oral neuropathic pain, toothache, postherpetic neuralgia, diabetic neuropathy, reflex sympathetic dystrophy, trigeminal neuralgia, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, fibromyalgia, Guillain-Barre syndrome, meralgia paresthetica, burning-mouth syndrome, bilateral peripheral neuropathy, causalgia, neuritis, neuronitis, neuralgia, AIDS-related neuropathy, MS-related neuropathy, spinal cord injury-related pain, surgery-related pain, musculoskeletal pain, back pain, headache, migraine, angina, labor, hemorrhoids, dyspepsia, Charcot's pains, intestinal gas, menstruation, cancer, venom exposure, irritable bowel syndrome, inflammatory bowel disease and trauma.